



State of Utah

Department of
Environmental Quality

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DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
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Lieutenant Governor

10237

Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 1500101001

DATE OF PERMIT: January 7, 1998

Date of Last Revision: May 16, 2008

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

PacifiCorp
1407 W. North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Permitted Location:

PacifiCorp: Hunter Power Plant
P.O. Box 569
Castle Dale UT 84513

UTM coordinates: 496,700 m Easting, 4,335,000 m Northing
SIC code: 4911 (Electric Services)

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD

By:

M. Cheryl Heying, Executive Secretary

Prepared By:

Jennifer He

ENFORCEABLE DATES AND TIMELINES

The following dates or timeframes are referenced in
Section I: General Provisions of this permit.

Annual Certification Due: April 1 of every calendar year that this permit is in force.

Renewal application due: January 7, 2002

Permit expiration date: January 7, 2003

Definition of “prompt”: written notification within 14 days.

ABSTRACT

The PacifiCorp Hunter Power Plant is a coal-fired steam electric generating facility consisting of three units. Unit #1 and #2 are 480 MW units constructed prior to September 18, 1978; and Unit #3 is a 495 MW unit constructed in 1983. All ratings are nominal gross capacity. Bituminous and sub-bituminous coal is the primary fuel source for the boilers. Units #1 and #2 are tangentially-fired, dry bottom units, and Unit #3 is a wall-fired, dry bottom unit. Fuel oil is used to start up the boilers from a cold start, for main boiler flame stabilization, and to operate the 211.4 MMBtu/hr auxiliary boiler. The plant has been permitted under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program and is a Phase II Acid Rain source. The source is major for SO₂, NO_x, PM₁₀, CO, VOC, and HCl; and subject to 40 CFR 52.21(aa) and 40 CFR 60 Subparts D, Da.

OPERATING PERMIT HISTORY

Permit/Activity	Date Issued	Recorded Changes
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0102370006)	5/16/2008	Changes: to include changes approved under AO DAQE-AN0102370012-08, dated March 13, 2008.
Title V reopening for cause by DAQ (Project #OPP0102370003)	2/14/2000	Changes: to incorporate compliance plan language from 40 CFR 76.11 in response to EPA guidance and to make one minor change to a reporting condition. There is no change in emissions as a result of these actions.
Title V reopening for cause by DAQ (Project #OPP0102370002)	6/29/1999	Changes: to correct language in provision I.U.1 regarding inventory submittal; to incorporate a NO _x averaging plan under 40 CFR Part 76; and to correct minor administrative errors in permit.
Title V initial application (Project #OPP0102370001)	1/7/1998	

Table of Contents

ENFORCEABLE DATES AND TIMELINES	2
ABSTRACT	2
OPERATING PERMIT HISTORY.....	3
SECTION I: GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	6
Federal Enforcement.	6
Permitted Activity(ies).	6
Duty to Comply.	6
Permit Expiration and Renewal.....	6
Application Shield.....	7
Severability.	7
Permit Fee.	7
No Property Rights.....	7
Revision Exception.	7
Inspection and Entry.	7
Certification.....	8
Compliance Certification.	8
Permit Shield.....	9
Emergency Provision.	9
Operational Flexibility.	10
Off-permit Changes.....	10
Administrative Permit Amendments.	10
Permit Modifications.....	10
Records and Reporting.	10
Reopening for Cause.	12
Inventory Requirements.	12
Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements.....	12
SECTION II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS.....	13
Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.	13
Requirements and Limitations	16
Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide).....	16
Conditions on Steam Generating Unit #1 (Emission unit #1).....	22
Conditions on Steam Generating Unit #2 (Emission unit #2).....	23
Conditions on Subpart D Boilers, Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #4).....	24
Conditions on Steam Generating Unit #3 (Emission unit #3).....	33
Conditions on Coal Conveyors (Emission unit #11).....	41
Conditions on Spray Paint Booth (Emission unit #38).....	41
Emissions Trading.....	42
Alternative Operating Scenarios	42
Source-specific Definitions	42
SECTION III: PERMIT SHIELD.....	44
SECTION IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS	46
Utah Acid Rain Program Authority.	46
Permit Requirements.....	46
Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.....	46
Nitrogen Oxides Requirements.	47
The content of the averaging plan is as follows:	47
Monitoring Requirements.	49
Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.....	49
Excess Emissions Requirements.	49

Liability 50

Effect on Other Authorities 50

REVIEWER COMMENTS 52

Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

SECTION I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

I.A Federal Enforcement.

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B Permitted Activity(ies).

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C Duty to Comply.

I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))

I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))

I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Executive Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))

I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D Permit Expiration and Renewal.

I.D.1 This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. (R307-415-6a(2))

I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due on or before the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))

I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))

I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E **Application Shield.**

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Executive Secretary takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Executive Secretary any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F **Severability.**

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G **Permit Fee.**

I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Executive Secretary consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))

I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H **No Property Rights.**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I **Revision Exception.**

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J **Inspection and Entry.**

- I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:
- I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))
- I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))
- I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))
- I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))
- I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))

I.K Certification.

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)

I.L Compliance Certification.

- I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Executive Secretary an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit, and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))
- I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
- I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance

certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Executive Secretary may require to determine the compliance status.

I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

I.M Permit Shield.

I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:

I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))

I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))

I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:

I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))

I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(g) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b))

I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Executive Secretary to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N Emergency Provision.

I.N.1 An "emergency" is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance

with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))
- I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))
- I.N.2.c During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))
- I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Executive Secretary within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))
- I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))
- I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))

I.O Operational Flexibility.

Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).

I.P Off-permit Changes.

Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).

I.Q Administrative Permit Amendments.

Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.

I.R Permit Modifications.

Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.

I.S Records and Reporting.

I.S.1 Records.

- I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

- I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))

- I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.
- I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.
- I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.
- I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.
- I.S.2 Reports.
- I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.c The Executive Secretary shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within the number of days shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit.. Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))
- I.S.3 Notification Addresses.
- I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Executive Secretary are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:
- Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Phone: 801-536-4000
- I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:
- For annual compliance certifications:
- Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street

Denver, CO 80202-1129

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence related to permit modifications, applications, etc.:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Partnerships & Regulatory Assistance Air & Radiation Program (mail code 8P-AR)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129
Phone: 303-312-6440

I.T Reopening for Cause.

I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Executive Secretary or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Executive Secretary determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(b))

I.T.3 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U Inventory Requirements.

An emission inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

I.V Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements

Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-6a(1)(b))

SECTION II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- II.A **Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.**
(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))
- II.A.1 **Permitted Source**
Source-wide
- II.A.2 **Steam Generating Unit #1 (Emission unit #1)**
Nominal 480 MW gross capacity dry bottom, tangentially-fired boiler fired on subbituminous & bituminous coal using distillate fuel oil during start-up & flame stabilization. System is equipped with ESP & SO₂ FGD scrubber now and will be equipped with a low NO_x burner/overfire air system (OFA), baghouse and SO₂ Wet FGD (WGFD) scrubber with no scrubber bypass. NSPS D
- II.A.3 **Steam Generating Unit #2 (Emission unit #2)**
Nominal 480 MW gross capacity dry bottom, tangentially-fired boiler fired on subbituminous & bituminous coal using distillate fuel oil during start-up & flame stabilization. System is equipped with low NO_x firing system, ESP & SO₂ FGD scrubber now and will be equipped with a low NO_x burner/OFA, baghouse and SO₂ WFGD scrubber (WFGD) with no scrubber bypass. NSPS D
- II.A.4 **Subpart D Boilers, Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #4)**
Steam generating Units #1 and #2.
- II.A.5 **Steam Generating Unit #3 (Emission unit #3)**
Nominal 495 MW gross capacity dry bottom, wall-fired boiler fired on subbituminous & bituminous coal using distillate fuel oil during start-up & flame stabilization. System is equipped with baghouse & SO₂ FGD scrubber now and will be equipped with a low NO_x burner/OFA. NSPS Da
- II.A.6 **Circulating Water Cooling Tower for Unit #2 (Emission unit #7)**
Cooling tower for steam generating boiler #1. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.7 **Circulating Water Cooling Tower for Unit #2 (Emission unit #8)**
Cooling tower for steam generating boiler #2. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.8 **Circulating Water cooling Tower for Unit #3 (Emission unit #9)**
Cooling tower for steam generating boiler #3 No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.9 **Coal Pile (Emission unit #10)**
Coal pile operations and associated fugitive emissions and fugitive dust No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.10 **Coal Conveyors (Emission unit #11)**
Coal transfer operations via conveyors.
- II.A.11 **Unpaved Ash Haul Road (Emission unit #13a)**
Dirt haul road for ash disposal. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.12 **Paved Ash Haul Road (Emission unit #13b)**
Paved haul road for disposal of ash. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.13 **Ash Landfill (Emission unit #14)**
Ash landfill operations and associated fugitive emissions and fugitive dust. No unit-specific

applicable requirements.

- II.A.14 **#1 Emergency Diesel Generator for Unit #1 (Emission unit #15)**
Emergency diesel generator for Unit #1. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.15 **Emergency Diesel Generator for Unit #2 (Emission unit #16)**
Emergency diesel generator for Unit #2. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.16 **#3 Emergency Diesel Generator for Unit #3 (Emission unit #17)**
Emergency diesel generator for Unit #3. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.17 **#1 Emergency Diesel Fire Pump #1 (Emission unit #18)**
Emergency diesel fire pump #1. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.18 **#2 Emergency Diesel Fire Pump #2 (Emission unit #19)**
Emergency diesel fire pump #2. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.19 **Auxiliary Steam Boiler (Emission unit #20)**
211.4 MMBtu/hr auxiliary steam boiler fired on fuel oil and constructed in 1976. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.20 **Coal Silo System Exhauster for Unit #1 (Emission unit #21)**
Exhauster and centrifugal dust collector for Unit #1 coal silos distribution system. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.21 **Coal Silo System Exhauster for Unit #2 (Emission unit #22)**
Exhauster and centrifugal dust collector for Unit #2 coal silo distribution system. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.22 **Coal Silo System Exhauster for Unit #3 (Emission unit #23)**
Exhauster and centrifugal dust collector for Unit #3 coal silo distribution system. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.23 **Lime Silo Bin Vents (water treatment plant) (Emission unit #24)**
Bin vent dust collectors for lime storage silos for water treatment plant. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.24 **Lime Silo Bin Vents (SO₂ scrubber) (Emission unit #27)**
Bin vent dust collectors for scrubber lime silos for Units #1, #2, and #3. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.25 **Distillate Fuel Oil Tanks (Emission unit #28)**
Four 70,000 gallon tanks and day tanks for the emergency diesel generators and fire pumps. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.26 **Lube Oil Storage Tanks (Emission unit #29)**
Four 10,000 gallon tanks that store lubricating oil. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.27 **Oil Storage Area (Emission unit #30)**
Storage area for oil contained in closed 55 gallon drums. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.28 **Electro-hydraulic Control Reservoirs (Emission unit #31)**
Three 400 gallon hydraulic oil reservoirs. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

- II.A.29 **Paved Access Road and Parking Area (Emission unit #32)**
Paved access road from the plant entrance to the administration building and parking area. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.30 **Cold Degreasing Operations (Emission unit #33)**
"Bench-top" cold degreasing units using "Safety-Kleen" or other comparable degreasing agents. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.31 **Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment (Emission unit #43)**
Fugitive emission units including transformer insulating oil. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.32 **Water Treatment Chemical Tanks (Emission unit #35)**
Tank storage including chlorine, aluminum sulfate, lime, sodium sulfite, soda ash, calcium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide, anti-scale, aqueous ammonia. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.33 **Anhydrous Sulfur Dioxide Tank (Emission unit #36)**
Tank storage including chlorine, aluminum sulfate, lime, sodium sulfite, soda ash, calcium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide, anti-scale, aqueous ammonia. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.34 **Paint Storage Area (Emission unit #37)**
Various storage areas for sealed paint containers. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.35 **Spray Paint Booth (Emission unit #38)**
Booth for painting parts to maintain plant
- II.A.36 **Unleaded Gasoline Storage Tank (Emission unit #40)**
5,500 gallon aboveground gasoline tank to refuel fleet vehicles. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.37 **Boiler Feed Pump Lube Oil Conditioners (Emission unit #41)**
Boiler feed pump lube oil conditioners. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.38 **Lube Oil Conditioners (Emission unit #42)**
Lube oil conditioners with vapor extractors. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.39 **Lube Oil Reservoirs (Emission unit #43)**
Lube oil reservoirs with vapor extractors. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.40 **Diesel Refueling Stations and Storage Tanks (Emission unit #44)**
Three 5,500 gallon aboveground diesel tanks and dispensing equipment to refuel vehicles and mobile equipment. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.41 **Truck Mounted Vacuum System (Emission unit #45)**
Mobile truck mounted vacuum to clean up spilled material such as ash. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.42 **Ash Unloader for Unit #1 (Emission unit #46)**
Equipment for unloading ash from silos and into trucks for transport to the ash landfill. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

- II.A.43 **Ash Unloader for Unit #2 (Emission unit #47)**
Equipment for unloading ash from silos and into trucks for transport to the ash landfill. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.44 **Ash Unloader for Unit #3 (Emission unit #48)**
Equipment for unloading ash from silos and into trucks for transport to the ash landfill. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.45 **Gasoline Refueling Station and Storage Tank (Emission unit #39)**
: Gasoline refueling for fleet vehicles from a 5,500 gallon aboveground tank. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

II.B **Requirements and Limitations**

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated:

II.B.1 **Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide).**

II.B.1.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is a shade or density darker than 40% opacity. [Authority granted under R307-206; condition originated in R307-206]

II.B.1.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Visible emission evaluation shall be conducted every six months if abrasive blasting operations are conducted. Visible emission evaluation of abrasive blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Visible emissions shall be measured using EPA Method 9. Visible emissions from intermittent sources shall use procedures similar to Method 9, but the requirement for observations to be made at 15 second intervals over a six-minute period shall not apply.

(b) Emissions from unconfined blasting shall be read at the densest point of the emission after a major portion of the spent abrasive has fallen out, at a point not less than five feet nor more than twenty-five feet from the impact surface from any single abrasive blasting nozzle.

(c) Emissions from unconfined blasting employing multiple nozzles shall be judged as a single source unless it can be demonstrated by the owner or operator that each nozzle, evaluated separately, meets the emission and performance standards provided for in R307-206.

(d) Emissions from confined blasting shall be read at the densest point after the air contaminant leaves the enclosure.

II.B.1.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.b

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-8(2) and 40 CFR 60.11(d); condition originated in AO DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.1.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Records documenting scheduled and unscheduled maintenance shall be maintained. A copy of all manufacturers' operating instructions or established maintenance practices for pollution control equipment and pollution emitting equipment shall be kept on site. These instructions shall be available to all employees who operate the equipment and shall be made available to compliance inspectors upon their request.

II.B.1.b.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reports required in Section I of this permit, the following reports shall be submitted:

(a) An annual projection of planned outages for steam boilers and associated pollution control equipment shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary not later than January 30 for each calendar year.

(b) Changes to the schedule of planned outages shall be reported to the Executive Secretary within 96 hours after the start of the outage.

(c) Maintenance outages shall be reported promptly or according to other applicable reporting criteria in Provision I.S.

II.B.1.c

Condition:

Visible fugitive dust emissions from haul-road traffic and mobile equipment in operational areas shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Authority granted under R307-401-8(1)(a) [BACT]; condition originated in AO DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.1.c.1

Monitoring:

Adherence to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be monitored to demonstrate that appropriate measures are being implemented to control fugitive dust.

- II.B.1.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**
- Records of measures taken to minimize fugitive dust shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.1.c.3 **Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.1.d **Condition:**
- A Risk Management Plan (RMP) developed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 shall be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency not later than the applicable date in 40 CFR 68. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 68; condition originated in 40 CFR Part 68]
- II.B.1.d.1 **Monitoring:**
- A copy of the Risk Management Plan shall be available upon request along with a copy of the transmittal letter to EPA.
- II.B.1.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**
- A copy of the Risk Management Plan shall be available to the Executive Secretary upon request along with a copy of the transmittal letter to EPA.
- II.B.1.d.3 **Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.1.e **Condition:**
- The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for recycling and emission reduction for class I and class II refrigerants pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 82.150(b); condition originated in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]
- II.B.1.e.1 **Monitoring:**
- The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.
- II.B.1.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**
- All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.1.e.3 **Reporting:**
- All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.f Condition:

Sulfur content of the fuel oil combusted shall be no greater than 0.85 lbs sulfur/MM Btu. [Authority granted under R307-203-1(1); condition originated in AO DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.1.f.1 Monitoring:

The following specifications shall be recorded for each purchase of fuel: weight percent sulfur, gross heating value (Btu per unit volume), and density. All specifications shall be ascertained in accordance with methods of American Society for Testing and Materials.

Sulfur content in lbs/MMBtu shall be determined by the following equation:

$$S \text{ lbs/MMBtu} = [(\text{Weight percent sulfur}/100) \times \text{Density (lb/gal)}] / [(\text{gross heating value (Btu/gal)}) \times (1 \text{ MMBtu}/1,000,000 \text{ Btu})]$$

The permittee may obtain the above specifications by testing each purchase of fuel in accordance with the required methods; by inspection of the specifications provided by the vendor for each purchase of fuel; or by inspection of summary documentation of the fuel sulfur content from the vendor, provided that the above specifications are available from the vendor for each purchase if requested.

II.B.1.f.2 Recordkeeping:

The records required for monitoring shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.f.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.g Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity for all emission units unless otherwise noted in this permit and for diesel engines as described in R307-201-3. [Authority granted under R307-201-3; condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.1.g.1 Monitoring:

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a monthly basis by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than steam are observed from an emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial survey. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If opacity exceeds the limit, maintenance shall be performed on the affected unit to correct the problem.

II.B.1.g.2

Recordkeeping:

A log of the visual opacity survey(s) shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. If an opacity determination is indicated, a notation of the determination shall be made in the log. All data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall also be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. If excess visible emission is indicated, a notation of the resulting maintenance activity shall also be made in the log, and shall include the date of the maintenance request, the date the maintenance was performed, the type of maintenance performed, and the name of the person responsible for the maintenance.

II.B.1.g.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.h

Condition:

The permittee shall develop, maintain, and implement a written Hunter Emissions Minimization Plan (Hunter Plan) that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the Units #1, #2 and #3 boilers, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, during events of startup and shutdown. The Hunter Plan shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary no later than September 9, 2008. The Hunter Plan shall define the startup and shutdown events and shall contain the minimum requirements as follows:

- (a) Startup is defined as the period beginning with the introduction of fuel into the boiler and ending no later than when two coal feeders have been proven in service and the flue gas temperature at the outlet ducts to both sides of the electrostatic precipitator (Units #1 and #2) or the baghouse outlet (Units #1, #2 or #3 boilers) have reached a temperature of 220°F and less than 20 percent of the boiler heat input is being furnished by fuel oil.
- (b) Bypass of associated control equipment shall only be used to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
- (c) Shutdown is defined as the period beginning when the unit load or output is reduced with the intent of removing the unit from service, or when the unit trips as the result of a sudden and unforeseen failure or malfunction and ending when fuel flow to the boiler ceases.
- (d) The Hunter Plan shall contain detailed steps to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the frequency and duration of operation in startup or shutdown and shall be followed at all times. The Hunter Plan shall contain steps to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the frequency and duration of operation in startup or shutdown mode. This shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, careful and detailed design, planning, operation, and maintenance so as to avoid unnecessary, preventable, or unreasonably frequent or lengthy startup and shutdown.
- (e) The duration of a boiler startup event shall not extend beyond 20 hours per startup period or 300 hours per year per boiler and 750 hours per year combined for the Unit #1, #2 and #3 boilers.
- (f) During periods of startup and shutdown, the permittee shall operate and maintain the boilers, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in accordance with procedures specified in the Hunter Plan based on equipment manufacturer/plant operating procedures.
- (g) The permittee shall periodically revise the Hunter Plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this Condition or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Each such revision must be submitted to the Executive Secretary. [Authority granted under R307-401-

II.B.1.h.1

Monitoring

Recordkeeping requirements required in this permit condition shall serve as monitoring requirement.

II.B.1.h.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that the procedures in the Hunter Plan were followed. These records shall include the date and time of occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown, total hours of startup and shutdown every calendar year for each boiler, emissions during startup and shutdown as well as other pertinent information.

II.B.1.h.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.i

Condition:

The plant-wide applicability limitation (PAL) of SO₂ emission shall be no greater than 7,187 tons per year and the PAL of NO_x emission shall be no greater than 19,319 tons per year, based on 12-month rolling total for the entire Hunter Plant from all point sources and fugitive emission. The PAL limits shall be effective for ten years from March 13, 2008. If the permittee applies for PAL renewal, the permittee shall submit application in accordance with 40 CFR Subpart 52.21(aa)(10) before the end of the PAL effective date. The PAL shall remain effective until a revised approval order is issued. Once the PAL expires, the permittee shall be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart 52.21(aa)(9). [Authority granted under 40 CFR Subpart 52.21(aa) and R307-401-8(1)(a)[BACT]; condition originated in AO DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.1.i.1

Monitoring:

SO₂ and NO_x emissions shall be monitored in accordance with 40 CFR part 52.21(aa)(12), Monitoring Requirements for PALs and as minimum it shall be calculated by summing up emissions as follows:

(a) For Units #1, #2 and #3 main boiler stacks, the permittee's reporting to EPA's Acid Rain Emissions data base for NO_x and SO₂ in pounds per hour obtained from the boilers' CEM data shall be used to calculate NO_x and SO₂ emission rates. All reported NO_x and SO₂ emissions, including emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, in pounds per hour, shall be summed to get monthly total emissions.

(b) For Units #1, #2 and #3 emergency diesel-fired generators, emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the SO₂ and NO_x emission factors from the latest edition of EPA's emission factors compilation AP-42 and hours of operation. Records documenting generator usage shall be kept in a log, that shall include the date the generator is used and the duration in hours of generator usage.

(c) For Units #1, #2 and #3 emergency diesel-fired fire pumps, emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the SO₂ and NO_x emission factor from the latest edition of EPA's emission factors compilation AP-42 and hours of operation. Records documenting generator usage shall be kept in a log, that shall include date the pump is used and the duration in hours of pump usage.

(d) Auxiliary steam boiler emissions, including emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, shall be calculated by multiplying the emission factors for SO₂ and NO_x from the latest edition of EPA's emission factors compilation AP-42 and fuel consumption. Records documenting Auxiliary steam boiler usage shall be kept in a log, that shall include the date the auxiliary steam boiler is used and the duration in hours of the auxiliary steam boiler usage.

(e) The permittee shall calculate new 12-month total NO_x and SO₂ emissions by the twentieth day of each month using data from the previous 12 months. Records of emissions shall be kept for all periods when the plant is in operation.

II.B.1.i.2

Recordkeeping:

The results of monitoring shall be kept in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. In addition, permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Subpart 52.21(aa)(13), Recordkeeping Requirements for PALs.

II.B.1.i.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirement described in Provision I.S.2 of this permit, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Subpart 52.21(aa)(14), Reporting and notification requirements for PALs.

II.B.2

Conditions on Steam Generating Unit #1 (Emission unit #1)

II.B.2.a

Condition:

Emissions of particulate matter (PM) shall not be greater than 0.05 lb/MMBtu heat input now and shall not be greater than 0.015 lb/MMBtu after the start up of the new low NO_x burner/ OFA, baghouse, and SO₂ WFGD scrubber. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) & 60.8(c) and R307-401-8(1)(a)[BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.2.a.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing to show compliance with the PM emission limitations shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Testing and Frequency. Emission shall be tested each year. The initial test shall be performed as soon as possible and in no case later than 180 days after the start up of the new baghouse, low NO_x burner/OFA system, and WFGD. Initial stack testing may be substituted with a RATA test if approved by the Executive Secretary. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. The permittee shall provide a notification of the test date at least 30 days before the test. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the Executive Secretary, between the permittee, the tester, and the Executive Secretary.

(c) Compliance determination procedures and stack test methods shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60 Subpart D, 60.46.

(d) The number of transformer-rectifier (T-R) sets in service shall be determined once every 24 hours that the unit is in operation. If the number of set in service falls below 80 percent, corrective action shall be taken as soon as reasonably practicable to improve control equipment performance and to return the number of T-R sets in service to at least 90 percent of the total number.

II.B.2.a.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1 and applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) Documentation of the number of T-R sets in service shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit, including the date and time of each determination and the name of the person making the determination. If the number of T-R sets in service is below the required percentage, a record of the corrective action will also be maintained. This record shall include the date of the maintenance request, the date the maintenance was performed, the type of maintenance performed, and the name of the person responsible for the maintenance. The record may reference a maintenance log if needed.

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.

II.B.2.a.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

II.B.3

Conditions on Steam Generating Unit #2 (Emission unit #2)

II.B.3.a

Condition:

Emissions of particulate matter (PM) shall not be greater than 0.05 lb/MMBtu heat now and shall not be greater than 0.015 lb/MMBtu after the start up of the new low NO_x burner/ OFA, baghouse, and WFGD scrubber. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) & 60.8(c) and R307-401-8(1)(a)[BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.3.a.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing to show compliance with the PM emission limitations shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Testing and Frequency. Emission shall be tested each year. The initial test shall be performed as soon as possible and in no case later than 180 days after the start up of the new bag house, OFA system, and the WFGD. Initial stack testing may be substituted with a RATA test if approved by the Executive Secretary. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. The permittee shall provide a notification of the test date at least 30 days before the test. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the Executive Secretary, between the permittee, the tester, and the Executive Secretary.

(c) Compliance determination procedures and stack test methods shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60 Subpart D, 60.46.

(d) The number of transformer-rectifier (T-R) sets in service shall be determined once every 24 hours that the unit is in operation. If the number of set in service falls below 80 percent,

corrective action shall be taken as soon as reasonably practicable to improve control equipment performance and to return the number of T-R sets in service to at least 90 percent of the total number.

II.B.3.a.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1 and applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) Documentation of the number of T-R sets in service shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit, including the date and time of each determination and the name of the person making the determination. If the number of T-R sets in service is below the required percentage, a record of the corrective action will also be maintained. This record shall include the date of the maintenance request, the date the maintenance was performed, the type of maintenance performed, and the name of the person responsible for the maintenance. The record may reference a maintenance log if needed.

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.

II.B.3.a.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

II.B.4

Conditions on Subpart D Boilers, Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #4)

II.B.4.a

Condition:

Emissions of NO_x shall be no greater than 0.70 lb/MMBtu heat input for any 3-hour period as determined by the arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.44(a)(3), 60.45(g)(3), 60.8(c), and R307-401-8(1)(a) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.4.a.1

Monitoring:

(a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions. The permittee shall determine compliance by periodic monitoring using procedures in 40 CFR Part 60.45, Emission and fuel monitoring subparagraphs (a), (e), and (f) and 60.13(e).

(b) Each continuous emission monitoring system shall meet the following requirements:

40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A, Specification and Test Procedures

1. Installation and Measurement Location
2. Equipment Specifications (except the requirement for a low range in 2.1.1.2)
3. Performance Specifications
4. Data Acquisition and Handling Systems
5. Calibration Gas

- (c) The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program, may be used to fulfill the 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) continuous emission monitor data quality assurance requirements.

II.B.4.a.2

Recordkeeping:

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.4.a.3

Reporting:

- (a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.45(g), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60, or by 40 CFR 75 Appendix B, shall be submitted with the excess emission report.
- (b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.
- (c) A copy of all reports required by 40 CFR Part 60 to be submitted to the Executive Secretary (permitting authority) shall also be submitted to USEPA, Region VIII, if requested.
- (d) The reports required in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.4.b

Condition:

Emissions of NO_x shall be no greater than 0.45 lb/MMBtu heat input now, based on a 12-month rolling average as determined by the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates for the preceding 12 months. After the startup of the new low NO_x burner/ OFA, baghouse, and WFGD scrubber, emission of NO_x shall be no greater than 0.26 lb/MMBtu heat input for a 30-day rolling average [Authority granted under R307-401-8(1)(a)[BACT] and 40 CFR 60.8(c); condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-018]

II.B.4.b.1

Monitoring:

- (a) Stack testing to show compliance with the NO_x emission limitations shall be performed as specified below:
 - (1) Testing and Frequency. The initial test shall be performed as soon as possible and in no case later than 180 days after the start up of the new bag house, OFA system, and the WFGD scrubber. Initial stack testing may be substituted with a RATA test if approved by the Executive Secretary.

(2) Notification. The permittee shall provide a notification of the test date at least 30 days before the test. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the Executive Secretary, between the permittee, the tester, and the Executive Secretary.

(3) Compliance determination procedures and stack test methods shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 7E, or other testing methods approved by the Executive Secretary.

(b) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions. The permittee shall determine compliance by periodic monitoring using procedures in 40 CFR Part 60.45, Emission and fuel monitoring (subparagraphs (a), (e), and (f)) and 60.13(e).

(c) Each continuous emission monitoring system shall meet the following requirements: 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A, Specification and Test Procedures

1. Installation and Measurement Location
2. Equipment Specifications (except the requirement for a low range in 2.1.1.2)
3. Performance Specifications
4. Data Acquisition and Handling Systems
5. Calibration Gas

(d) The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program, may be used to fulfill the 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) continuous emission monitor data quality assurance requirements.

(e) Within 10 days of the end of each month, and as of the last day of the previous month, a new 12-month average of NO_x emission rates shall be calculated using the previous 12 months of records.

(f) After the startup of the new low NO_x burner/ OFA, baghouse, and WFGD scrubber, a 30-day rolling average shall be calculated everyday for NO_x emissions by using daily average emission rates.

II.B.4.b.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1 and applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.4.b.3

Reporting:

(a) The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

(b) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.45(g), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60, or by 40 CFR 75 Appendix B, shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(c) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.

(d) A copy of all reports required by 40 CFR Part 60 to be submitted to the Executive Secretary (permitting authority) shall also be submitted to USEPA, Region VIII, if requested.

(e) The reports required in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.4.c

Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no greater than 1.2 lb/MMBtu heat input for any 3-hour period as determined by the arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.43(a), 60.45(g), 60.8(c), and R307-401-8(1)(a) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-018]

II.B.4.c.1

Monitoring:

(a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions. The permittee shall determine compliance by periodic monitoring using procedures in 40 CFR Part 60.45, Emission and fuel monitoring (subparagraphs (a), (e), and (f)) and 60.13(e).

(b) Each continuous emission monitoring system shall meet the following requirements:

40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A, Specification and Test Procedures

1. Installation and Measurement Location
2. Equipment Specifications (except the requirement for a low range in 2.1.1.2)
3. Performance Specifications
4. Data Acquisition and Handling Systems
5. Calibration Gas

(c) The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program, may be used to fulfill the 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) continuous emission monitor data quality assurance requirements.

II.B.4.c.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded

in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.4.c.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.45(g), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60, or by 40 CFR 75 Appendix B, shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.

(c) A copy of all reports required by 40 CFR Part 60 to be submitted to the Executive Secretary (permitting authority) shall also be submitted to USEPA, Region VIII, if requested.

(d) The reports required in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.4.d

Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no greater than 0.21 lb/MMBtu heat input now, based on a 12-month rolling average as determined by the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates for the proceeding 12 months. After the startup of the new low NO_x burner/ OFA, baghouse, and WFGD scrubber, emission of SO₂ shall be no greater than 0.12 lb/MMBtu heat input for a 30-day rolling average. [Authority granted under R307-401-8(1)(a) [BACT] and 40 CFR 60.8(c); condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-018]

II.B.4.d.1

Monitoring:

(a) Stack testing to show compliance with the SO₂ emission limitations shall be performed as specified below:

(1) Testing and Frequency. The initial test shall be performed as soon as possible and in no case later than 180 days after the start up of the new bag house, OFA system, and the WFGD. Initial stack testing may be substituted with a RATA test if approved by the Executive Secretary.

(2) Notification. The permittee shall provide a notification of the test date at least 30 days before the test. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the Executive Secretary, between the permittee, the tester, and the Executive Secretary.

(3) Compliance determination procedures and stack test methods shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, or other testing methods approved by the Executive Secretary.

(b) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions. The permittee shall determine compliance by periodic monitoring using procedures in 40 CFR Part 60.45, Emission and fuel monitoring (subparagraphs (a), (e), and (f)) and 60.13(e). (c) Each continuous emission monitoring system shall meet the

following requirements: 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A, Specification and Test Procedures

1. Installation and Measurement Location
2. Equipment Specifications (except the requirement for a low range in 2.1.1.2)
3. Performance Specifications
4. Data Acquisition and Handling Systems
5. Calibration Gas

- (d) The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program, may be used to fulfill the 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) continuous emission monitor data quality assurance requirements.
- (e) Within 10 days of the end of each month, and as of the last day of the previous month, a new 12-month average of SO₂ emission rates shall be calculated using the previous 12 months of records.
- (f) After the startup of the new low SO₂ burner/ OFA, baghouse, and WFGD scrubber, a 30-day rolling average shall be calculated everyday for SO₂ emissions by using daily average emission rates.

II.B.4.d.2

Recordkeeping:

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1 and applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.4.d.3

Reporting:

(a) The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

(b) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.45(g), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60, or by 40 CFR 75 Appendix B, shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(c) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.

(d) A copy of all reports required by 40 CFR Part 60 to be submitted to the Executive Secretary (permitting authority) shall also be submitted to USEPA, Region VIII, if requested.

(e) The reports required in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.4.e

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average) except as provided in R307-201-3(7). During startup and shutdown events, the permittee shall compliance with the requirements under Provision II.B.1.h of this permit. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2), 60.45(g)(1), 60.8(c), and R307-401-8(1)(a)[BACT] and 40 CFR 60.8(c); condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-018]

II.B.4.e.1

Monitoring:

(a) The permittee shall determine compliance with the visible emission limit by a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.45, Emission and fuel monitoring (subparagraphs (a) and (g)) and 60.13(e).

(b) Each continuous opacity monitoring system shall meet the following quality assurance requirements:

40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring requirements (subparagraphs (d) and (f))

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1, Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources
R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring System Program

II.B.4.e.2

Recordkeeping:

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.4.e.3

Reporting:

- (a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.45(g), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60, or by 40 CFR 75 Appendix B, shall be submitted with the excess emission report.
- (b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.
- (c) A copy of all reports required by 40 CFR Part 60 to be submitted to the Executive Secretary (permitting authority) shall also be submitted to USEPA, Region VIII, if requested. (40 CFR 60.4 and 60.7(c))
- (d) The reports required in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report. (origin: 40 CFR 60.4, 60.7(c), and 60.45(g))

II.B.4.f

Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no greater than 20 percent of the potential combustion concentration based on the average inlet and average outlet SO₂ emissions determined as the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days. [Authority granted under R307-401-8(1)(a) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN-102370012-08]

II.B.4.f.1

Monitoring:

- (a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions. The permittee shall determine compliance with the SO₂ reduction limit by periodic monitoring using procedures in 40 CFR Part 60.46a, Compliance provision (subparagraph (c), (d), (e), (g) and (h)), 60.47a, Emission monitoring (subparagraph (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j)), and 60.48a, Compliance determination procedures and methods (subparagraph (c)).
- (b) Each continuous emissions monitoring system shall meet the following requirements: 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A, Specification and Test Procedures
 1. Installation and Measurement Location
 2. Equipment Specifications (except the requirement for a low range in 2.1.1.2)
 3. Performance Specifications
 4. Data Acquisition and Handling Systems

5. Calibration Gas

(c) The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program, may be used to fulfill the 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) continuous emission monitor data quality assurance requirements.

(d) An "as-fired" fuel testing program (upstream of coal pulverizers) meeting the requirements of Method 19 (40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A) may be used as an alternative method to determine potential sulfur dioxide emissions in place of a continuous sulfur dioxide emission monitor at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device. The permittee shall prepare a quality assurance (QA) plan for the coal sampling equipment, coal custody procedures, and laboratory analysis. Method 19 and ASTM QA procedures shall be used as part of the plan.

II.B.4.f.2

Recordkeeping:

a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and D recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

(c) The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating adherence to the fuel testing program QA plan if fuel testing is performed.

II.B.4.f.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall report 30-day periods during which the SO₂ reduction requirement was not met in the next NSPS excess emission report.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.

(c) The reports required in paragraphs (a) and (b) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.4.g

Condition:

Emissions of CO shall be no greater than 0.34 lb/MMBtu heat input for a 30-day rolling average and no greater than 3990 lb/hr for an 8-hour block average after the startup of the new low NO_x burner/OFA, baghouse, and WFGD scrubber. [Authority granted under R307-401-8(1)(a) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN-102370012-08]

II.B.4.g.1

Monitoring:

(a) Stack testing to show compliance with the CO emission limitations shall be performed as specified below:

(1) Testing and Frequency. The initial test shall be performed as soon as possible and in no case later than 180 days after the start up of the new bag house, OFA system, and WFGD scrubber. Initial stack testing may be substituted with a RATA test if approved by the Executive Secretary.

(2) Notification. The permittee shall provide a notification of the test date at least 30 days before the test. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the Executive Secretary, between the permittee, the tester, and the Executive Secretary.

(3) Compliance determination procedures and stack test methods shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 10, or other testing methods approved by the Executive Secretary.

(b) The emission of CO shall be monitored by continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS as required by R307-170 to determine compliance with CO concentration. The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program shall be used to fulfill data quality assurance requirements. The hourly average of CO emissions shall be calculated every hour and the 8-hour block average and daily average shall be calculated using the hourly average data. The daily average of CO emission shall be used to calculate 30-day rolling average.

II.B.4.g.2

Recordkeeping:

In addition to the recordkeeping requirement described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit,

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1 in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable requirements of R307-170.

II.B.4.g.3

Reporting:

(a) The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program. (c) The reports required in paragraph (b) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

(c) The reports required in paragraph (b) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.5

Conditions on Steam Generating Unit #3 (Emission unit #3)

II.B.5.a

Condition:

Emissions of particulate matter (PM) shall not be greater than 0.02 lb/MMBtu heat input. [Authority

granted under 40 CFR 60.42Da(a), 60.48Da(c), & R307-401-8(1)(a) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE- AN0102370012-08]

II.B.5.a.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing to show compliance with the PM emission limitations shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Testing and Frequency. Emissions shall be tested each year. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. The permittee shall provide a notification of the test date at least 30 days before the test. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the Executive Secretary, between the permittee, the tester, and the Executive Secretary.

(c) Compliance determination procedures and stack test methods shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, 60.50Da(b) and (e).

(d) One opacity measurement shall be evaluated every 24 hours that the unit is in operation. If the opacity measurement exceeds 15 percent, corrective action shall be taken as soon as reasonably practicable to improve control equipment performance and reduce opacity to at least 15 percent.

II.B.5.a.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1 and applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Da recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) Documentation of the evaluated opacity measurements shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit, including the date and time of each evaluation and the name of the person recording the data. If the opacity measurement exceeds the required percentage, a record of the corrective action will also be maintained. This record shall include the date of the maintenance request, the date the maintenance was performed, the type of maintenance performed, and the name of the person responsible for the maintenance. The record may reference a maintenance log if needed.

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.

II.B.5.a.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

II.B.5.b

Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no greater than 0.12 lb/MMBtu heat input based on a 30-day rolling average as determined by the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.43Da and R307-401-8(1)(a)[BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.5.b.1

Monitoring:

(a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions. The permittee shall determine compliance in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.48Da, Compliance provision (subparagraph (c), (d), (e), (g) and (h)), 60.49Da, Emission monitoring (subparagraph (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j)), and 60.50Da, Compliance determination procedures and methods (subparagraph (c)).

(b) Each continuous emission monitoring system shall meet the following requirements:

40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A, Specification and Test Procedures

1. Installation and Measurement Location

2. Equipment Specifications (except the requirement for a low range in 2.1.1.2)

3. Performance Specifications

4. Data Acquisition and Handling Systems

5. Calibration Gas

(c) The permittee shall implement a Quality Control program according to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, Procedure 1, Quality Control Program and Appendix B, Procedure 2, Frequency of Testing except Procedure 2.1.5, Procedure 2.2.3 and Procedure 2.3.2, which define the out-of-control periods for the daily, quarterly, semiannual and annual assessments, respectively. The following requirements shall be used to define the out-of-control criteria for the emission data:

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 4.3, Criteria for Excessive Calibration Drift

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 5.2, Excessive Audit Inaccuracy

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 6, Calculations for CEMS Data Accuracy

II.B.5.b.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Da recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.5.b.3

Reporting:

- (a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.51Da, Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.
- (b) Relative Accuracy Test Audit notifications shall be made in accordance with R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring System Program.
- (c) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.
- (d) A copy of all reports required by 40 CFR Part 60 to be submitted to the Executive Secretary shall also be submitted to USEPA, Region VIII, if requested.
- (e) The reports required in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.5.c

Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no greater than 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration based on the average inlet and average outlet SO₂ emissions determined as the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.43Da, 60.48Da and R307-401-8(1)(a)[BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.5.c.1

Monitoring:

- (a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions. The permittee shall determine compliance in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.48Da, Compliance provision (subparagraph (c), (d), (e), (g) and (h)), 60.49Da, Emission monitoring (subparagraph (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j)), and 60.50Da, Compliance determination procedures and methods (subparagraph (c)).
- (b) SO₂ inlet monitor shall meet the following requirements:
 - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Specifications and Test Procedures for SO₂ and NO_x
 - Continuous Emission monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources
 - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures
- (c) The permittee shall implement a Quality Control program for the SO₂ outlet monitors according to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, Procedure 1, Quality Control Program and Appendix B, Procedure 2, Frequency of Testing except Procedure 2.1.5, Procedure 2.2.3 and Procedure 2.3.2, which define the out-of control periods for the daily, quarterly, semiannual and annual assessments, respectively. The following requirements shall be used to define the out-of-control criteria for the emission data:
 - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 4.3, Criteria for Excessive Calibration Drift
 - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 5.2, Excessive Audit Inaccuracy
 - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 6, Calculations for CEMS Data Accuracy
- (d) An "as-fired" fuel monitoring system (upstream of coal pulverizers) meeting the requirements of Method 19 (40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A) may be used as an alternative method to determine potential sulfur dioxide emissions in place of a continuous sulfur dioxide emission monitor at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device.

II.B.5.c.2

Recordkeeping:

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Da recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.5.c.3

Reporting:

- (a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.51Da, Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.
- (b) Relative Accuracy Test Audit notifications shall be made in accordance with R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring System Program.
- (c) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.
- (d) A copy of all reports required by 40 CFR Part 60 to be submitted to the Executive Secretary shall also be submitted to USEPA, Region VIII, if requested.
- (e) The reports required in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.5.d

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average) except as provided in R307-201-3(7). During startup and shutdown events, the permittee shall compliance with the requirements under Provision II.B.1.h of this permit. [Authority granted under 60.42Da(b), 60.8(c), and R307-401-8(1)(a)[BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-018]

II.B.5.d.1

Monitoring:

(a). The permittee shall determine compliance with the visible emission limit by periodic monitoring using a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.49a, Emission monitoring (subparagraphs (a), (e), (f), and (i)), and 60.13, Monitoring requirements (subparagraphs (e) and (h)).

(b) Each continuous opacity monitoring system shall meet the following quality assurance requirements:

40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring requirements (subparagraphs (d) and (f))

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1, Specifications and Test Procedures or Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources

R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring System Program .

II.B.5.d.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Da recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.5.d.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.51Da, Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(b) Relative Accuracy Test Audit notifications shall be made in accordance with R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring System Program.

(c) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.

(d) A copy of all reports required by 40 CFR Part 60 to be submitted to the Executive Secretary shall also be submitted to USEPA, Region VIII, if requested.

(e) The reports required in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.5.e

Condition:

Emissions of CO shall be no greater than 0.2 lb/MMBtu heat input for a 30-day rolling average and no greater than 2406 lb/hr for an 8-hour block average after the startup of the new low NO_x burner/OFA. [Authority granted under R307-401-8(1)(a) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN-102370012-08]

II.B.5.e.1

Monitoring:

(a) Stack testing to show compliance with the CO emission limitations shall be performed as specified below:

(1) Testing and Frequency. The initial test shall be performed as soon as possible and in no case later than 180 days after the start up of the new low NO_x burner/OFA system. Initial stack testing may be substituted with a RATA test if approved by the Executive Secretary.

(2) Notification. The permittee shall provide a notification of the test date at least 30 days before the test. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the Executive Secretary, between the permittee, the tester, and the Executive Secretary.

(3) Compliance determination procedures and stack test methods shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 10, or other testing methods approved by the Executive Secretary.

(b) The emission of CO shall be monitored by continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS as required by R307-170 to determine compliance with CO concentration. The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program shall be used to fulfill data quality assurance requirements. The hourly average of CO emissions shall be calculated every hour and the 8-hour block average and daily average shall be calculated using the hourly average data. The daily average of CO emission shall be used to calculate 30-day rolling average.

II.B.5.e.2

Recordkeeping

In addition to the recordkeeping requirement described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit,

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1 in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable requirements of R307-170.

II.B.5.e.3

Reporting:

(a) The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.

(c) The reports required in paragraph (b) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.5.f

Condition:

Emissions of NO_x shall be no greater than 0.46 lb/MMBtu heat input now and shall be no greater than 0.34 lb/MMBtu after the start up of the new low NO_x burner/ OFA, based on a 30-day rolling average as

determined by the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.44Da and R307-401-8(1)(a) (BACT); condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.5.f.1

Monitoring:

(a) Stack testing to show compliance with the NO_x emission limitations shall be performed as specified below:

(1) Testing and Frequency. The initial test shall be performed as soon as possible and in no case later than 180 days after the start up of the new low NO_x burner/OFA system. Initial stack testing may be substituted with a RATA test if approved by the Executive Secretary.

(2) Notification. The permittee shall provide a notification of the test date at least 30 days before the test. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the Executive Secretary, between the permittee, the tester, and the Executive Secretary.

(3) Compliance determination procedures and stack test methods shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 7E, or other testing methods approved by the Executive Secretary.

(b) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions. The permittee shall determine compliance in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.48Da, Compliance provision (subparagraphs (b), (c), (e), (g) and (h), 60.49Da, Emission monitoring (subparagraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j)), and 60.50Da, Compliance determination procedures and methods (subparagraph (d)).

(c) Each continuous emission monitoring system shall meet the following requirements:

40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A, Specification and Test Procedures,

1. Installation and Measurement Location

2. Equipment Specifications (except the requirement for a low range in 2.1.1.2)

3. Performance Specifications

4. Data Acquisition and Handling Systems

5. Calibration Gas

(d) The permittee shall implement a Quality Control program according to 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B, Procedure 1, Quality Control Program, and Appendix B, Procedure 2, Frequency of Testing, except Procedure 2.1.5, Procedure 2.2.3 and Procedure 2.3.2, which define the out-of-control periods for the daily, quarterly, semiannual and annual assessments, respectively. The following requirements shall be used to define the out-of-control criteria for the emission data:

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 4.3, Criteria for Excessive Calibration Drift

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 5.2, Excessive Audit Inaccuracy

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 6, Calculations for CEMS Data Accuracy

II.B.5.f.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1 and applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Da recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device

calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Da recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

II.B.5.f.3

Reporting:

(a) The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

(b) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 60.51Da, Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(c) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Executive Secretary as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program.

(d) A copy of all reports required by 40 CFR Part 60 to be submitted to the Executive Secretary shall also be submitted to USEPA, Region VIII, if requested. (40 CFR 60.4 and 60.7(c))

(e) The reports required in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.6

Conditions on Coal Conveyors (Emission unit #11)

II.B.6.a

Condition:

All coal conveyors and drop points, the live coal handling and storage shall be enclosed. [Authority granted under R307-401-8(1)(a) (BACT); condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.6.a.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall ensure the required covers are installed.

II.B.6.a.2

Recordkeeping:

A log shall be maintained for any periods of operation when the required covers are removed.

II.B.6.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7

Conditions on Spray Paint Booth (Emission unit #38)

II.B.7.a **Condition:**

All air exiting the paint booths shall pass through paint arrestor particulate filters before being vented to the atmosphere. [Authority granted under R307-401-8(1)(a) (BACT); condition originated in DAQE-AN0102370012-08]

II.B.7.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Visual inspections of paint booth filter type, installation, and condition shall be made on a quarterly basis. Filters that are the wrong type, improper installation, or poor condition shall be immediately repaired or replaced.

II.B.7.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

A log shall be kept on the visual observations of the paint arrestor particulate filter.

II.B.7.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.C **Emissions Trading**
(R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

II.D **Alternative Operating Scenarios.**
(R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

II.E **Source-specific Definitions.**

The following definitions apply to the permittee. They include terms not defined in state or federal rules or clarify or expand on existing definitions.

II.E.1 **Startup.** Startup is defined as the period beginning with the introduction of fuel into the boiler and ending no later than when two coal feeders have been proven in service and the flue gas temperature at the outlet ducts to both sides of the electrostatic precipitator (Units #1 and #2) or the baghouse outlet (Units #1, #2 or #3 boilers) have reached a temperature of 220°F and less than 20 percent of the boiler heat input is being furnished by fuel oil.

II.E.2 **Shutdown.** Shutdown is defined as the period beginning when the unit load or output is reduced with the intent of removing the unit from service, or when the unit trips as the result of a sudden and unforeseen failure or malfunction and ending when fuel flow to the boiler ceases.

II.E.3 **Downtime.** Downtime is that time between the end of shutdown and the beginning of startup in which the affected source has temporarily ceased operation.

II.E.4 **Planned Outage.** Removing the equipment from service availability for inspection and/or general overhaul of one or more major equipment groups. This outage usually is scheduled well in advance.

II.E.5 **Maintenance Outage.** The removal of equipment from service availability to perform work on specific

components that can be deferred beyond the end of the next weekend, but requires the equipment be removed from service before the next planned outage. Typically, a Maintenance Outage may occur anytime during the year, have a flexible start date, and may or may not have a predetermined duration.

SECTION III: PERMIT SHIELD

The following requirements have been determined to be not applicable to this source in accordance with Provision I.M, Permit Shield:

III.A. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart O (NSPS for Sewage Treatment Plants)

This regulation is not applicable to the Permitted Source for the following reason(s): an affected facility as defined in these regulations (incinerator that combusts wastes > 10% of sewage sludge or > 2205 lb/day of sewage sludge) is not located at this source.

III.B. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO (NSPS for Non-metallic Mineral Processing)

This regulation is not applicable to the Permitted Source for the following reason(s): the process of crushing and grinding nonmetallic minerals is not performed at this source

III.C. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Y (NSPS for Coal Preparation Plants)

This regulation is not applicable to the Permitted Source for the following reason(s): the source does not include equipment to crush, break, screen, wet or dry clean, or thermal dry coal that is required for applicability as described in EPA applicability determination #NS48 dated 5/17/85

III.D. 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart Q (NESHAP for Industrial Process Cooling Towers)

This regulation is not applicable to the Permitted Source for the following reason(s): the cooling towers are not operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals

III.E. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db (NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units)

This regulation is not applicable to the Auxiliary Steam Boiler (Emission unit #20) for the following reason(s): 40 CFR 40b(a) excludes units constructed prior to June 9, 1989

III.F. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Dc (NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units)

This regulation is not applicable to the Auxiliary Steam Boiler (Emission unit #20) for the following reason(s): 40 CFR 40c(a) excludes units that have a maximum heat input greater than 100 mmBtu/hr and which were constructed prior to June 9, 1989

III.G. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, Kb (NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

This regulation is not applicable to the Distillate Fuel Oil Tanks (Emission unit #28) for the following reason(s): the tanks were constructed prior to 1984. Subpart K, 60.111(b) and Ka, 60.111a(b) state that the standard does not apply to Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils or diesel fuel oil

III.H. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Da (NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978)

This regulation is not applicable to the Steam Generating Unit #1 (Emission unit #1) for the following reason(s): this unit was constructed prior to September 18, 1978

- III.I. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Da (NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978)
This regulation is not applicable to the Steam Generating Unit #2 (Emission unit #2 for the following reason(s): this unit was constructed prior to September 18, 1978
- III.J. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart D (NSPS for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971)

This regulation is not applicable to the Steam Generating Unit #3 (Emission unit #3) for the following reason(s): 40 CFR 40(e) excludes facilities regulated by Subpart Da from regulation by Subpart D

SECTION IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS

IV.A Utah Acid Rain Program Authority.

Authority to implement the Acid Rain Program is contained in R307-417, Permits: Acid Rain Sources, and R307-415-6a(4), Standard permit requirements [for operating permits].

IV.B Permit Requirements.

IV.B.1 The designated representative of the source and each affected unit at the source shall:

IV.B.1.a Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under R307-417 and 40 CFR Part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and

IV.B.1.b Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the Executive Secretary determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;

IV.B.2 The owners and operators shall:

IV.B.2.a Operate each affected unit at the source in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the Executive Secretary; and

IV.B.2.b Have an Acid Rain Permit.

IV.C Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

IV.C.1 The owners and operators of each affected unit at the source shall:

IV.C.1.a Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and

IV.C.1.b Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.

IV.C.2 Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.

IV.C.3 An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under Provision IV.C.1. of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:

IV.C.3.a Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or

IV.C.3.b Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

IV.C.4 Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.

IV.C.5 An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under Provision IV.C.1.a. of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.

IV.C.6 An allowance allocated by the Administrator, USEPA, under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

IV.C.7 An allowance allocated by the Administrator, USEPA, under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

IV.D **Nitrogen Oxides Requirements.**

IV.D.1 In lieu of complying with the applicable NO_x emission limitation in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, any affected units subject to such emission limitation, under control of the same owner or operator, and having the same designated representative may average their NO_x emissions under an averaging plan approved under 40 CFR 76.11.

IV.D.2 Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Executive Secretary approves a NO_x emissions averaging plan submitted by the permittee on December 5, 2007.

IV.D.2.a The content of the averaging plan is as follows:

State	Plant Name	ID#	Emission Limitation Lb/MMBtu	ACEL, lb/MMBtu	Annual Heat Input Limit, MMBtu
WY	Dave Johnston	BW41	0.46	0.50	11,549,948
WY	Dave Johnston	BW42	0.46	0.50	11,324,966
WY	Dave Johnston	BW43	0.68	0.60	17,861,947
WY	Dave Johnston	BW44	0.40	0.45	37,651,633
UT	Hunter	1	0.40	0.45	37,190,484
UT	Hunter	2	0.40	0.45	42,378,322
UT	Hunter	3	0.46	0.40	28,584,717
UT	Huntington	1	0.40	0.40	28,260,974
UT	Huntington	2	0.40	0.26	24,999,208
WY	Jim Bridger	BW71	0.45	0.45	38,072,583
WY	Jim Bridger	BW72	0.45	0.26	40,285,426
WY	Jim Bridger	BW73	0.45	0.26	42,447,268
WY	Jim Bridger	BW74	0.40	0.45	48,214,681
WY	Naughton	1	0.40	0.55	15,982,013
WY	Naughton	2	0.40	0.55	19,658,118
WY	Naughton	3	0.40	0.45	30,352,758
WY	Wyodak	BW91	0.50	0.33	34,389,091
UT	Carbon	1	0.40	0.55	6,123,949

UT	Carbon	2	0.40	0.55	9,449,694
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- IV.D.2.b This plan is effective from calendar year 2008 through calendar year 2012.
- IV.D.2.c In accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division has also approved the averaging plan.
- IV.D.3 Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1), each affected unit in the approved averaging plan is in compliance with the Acid Rain emission limitation for NO_x under the plan only if the following requirements are met:
- IV.D.3.a For each unit, the unit's actual annual average emission rate for the calendar year, in lb/MMBTU, is less than or equal to its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation (ACEL) in the averaging plan; and.
- IV.D.3.a.1 For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous emission limitation less stringent than the applicable emission limitation in §§76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year does not exceed the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan;
- IV.D.3.a.2 For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation more stringent than the applicable emission limitation in §§76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year is not less than the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan; or.
- IV.D.3.b If one or more of the units does not meet the requirements under Provision IV.D.3.a, the designated representative shall demonstrate, in accordance with 40 CFR 6.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) that the actual Btu weighted annual average emission rate for the units in the plan is less than or equal to the Btu weighted annual average rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations in §§76.5, 76.6, or 76.7.
- IV.D.3.b.1 A group showing of compliance shall be made based on the Equation 2 of 40 CFR 76.11(d).
- IV.D.3.b.2 For units with an alternative emission limitation, applicable annual emission limitation (R_{li}) in the equation 2 of 40 CFR 76.11(d) shall equal the applicable emission limitation under 40 CFR 76.5, 75.6 or 76.7, not the alternative emission limitation.
- IV.D.3.b.3 If there is a successful group showing of compliance under 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) for a calendar year, then all units in the averaging plan shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with their alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitations and annual heat input limits under Provision IV.D.2.a. The owner and cooperators shall adhere the most recent NO_x averaging plan approved under 40 CFR 76.11.
- IV.D.4 The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved averaging plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or this section at that unit or any other unit in the plan, including liability of for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR 77 and sections 113 and 411 of the Act.
- IV.D.5 Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11(d)(3), the designated representative may submit a notification to terminate an approved averaging plan in accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(d) no later than October 1 of the calendar year for which the plan is to be withdrawn or terminated.

- IV.D.6 Effective January 1, 2008, Boiler Units #1 #2, and #3 are included in and subject to the averaging plan approved in Provision IV.D.2 of this permit under unit designation Hunter 1, Hunter 2, and Hunter 3.
- IV.E **Monitoring Requirements.**
- IV.E.1 The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Parts 74, 75, and 76.
- IV.E.2 The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- IV.E.3 The requirements of 40 CFR Parts 74 and 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.
- IV.F **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.**
- IV.F.1 Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators for each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator, USEPA, or Executive Secretary:
- IV.F.1.a The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
- IV.F.1.b All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75;
- IV.F.1.c Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
- IV.F.1.d Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- IV.F.2 The designated representative of each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 72 Subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75.
- IV.G **Excess Emissions Requirements.**
- IV.G.1 The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan to the Administrator, USEPA, as required under 40 CFR Part 77.

- IV.G.2 The owners and operators of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
- IV.G.2.a Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, to the Administrator, USEPA, as required by 40 CFR Part 77; and
- IV.G.2.b Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR Part 77.
- IV.H **Liability.**
- IV.H.1 Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or a written exemption under R307-417, 40 CFR 72.7 or 40 CFR 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
- IV.H.2 Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- IV.H.3 No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- IV.H.4 Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- IV.H.5 Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
- IV.H.6 Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not the owners and operators, owners or operators, or the designated representative.
- IV.H.7 Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.
- IV.H.8 The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.
- IV.I **Effect on Other Authorities.**
- No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- IV.I.1 Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of Title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or the Utah State Implementation Plan;
- IV.I.2 Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
- IV.I.3 Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
- IV.I.4 Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
- IV.I.5 Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

Incorporates	AO DAQE-AN0102370012-08 dated March 13, 2008
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1. Comment on an item originating in R307-206 regarding Permitted Source
Abrasive Blasting: Current maintenance practices for the electrostatic precipitators include periodic abrasive blasting to clean components. During these periods, the fans are operated at slow speed to allow the blasting operator to see inside the enclosure. This may result in opacity in excess of 20 percent from a tall boiler stack. The visible emission limits for the boilers provide that exceedences may not be violations during system maintenance if the permittee complies with the 40 CFR 60.11(d) requirement to meet "good pollution control practices for minimizing emissions." The permittee must be able to demonstrate to the Executive Secretary that any excess emissions are being minimized if the 20 percent limit is exceeded. [Comment last updated on 7/18/2005]
2. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR Part 72 regarding Permitted Source
Acid Rain Program Affected Units: Steam Generating Units #1, #2, and #3 are all affected units under the Acid Rain Program as set forth in 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, and 78. The Acid Rain Boiler ID #'s are Boiler 1, Boiler 2, and Boiler 3, respectively. Acid Rain Program requirements are contained in Section IV of the permit. All requirements of Section IV are enforceable upon the issue date of the permit unless otherwise specified in the condition (e.g. some SO₂ and NO_x requirements). [Comment last updated on 8/12/2004]
3. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Permitted Source
Change of certification due date: Pacificorp requested that the annual certification due dates for all of its sources be changed to April 1 for administrative reasons. Pacificorp will be certifying compliance status for each calendar year, with 90 days to prepare the certifications. The certifications are based in part on information that is not available until 60 days after the end of the calendar year. The request to change the compliance certification due date was granted in the revised permit. [Comment last updated on 3/12/1999]
4. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Permitted Source
Description of changes in this revision (2/14/2000): Language from 40 CFR 76.11 was added to section IV of the permit to fully approve and incorporate the NO_x averaging plan originally approved in the June 29, 1999 reopening. Remaining language in section IV was reordered and/or clarified to match part 72 and 76 more closely.

One phrase was added to the O&M reporting condition to clarify that the reports in section I.S are still required.

Additionally, Pacificorp submitted notice on June 18, 1999 that the anhydrous sulfur dioxide tanks were out of service due to a change in the FGC (flue gas conditioning) system. This change and the concurrent elimination of chlorine from the cooling water treatment system remove the applicability of condition II.B.1.b, RMP. However, Pacificorp has asked that the condition remain in the permit in case a future modification once again triggers RMP requirements. [Comment last updated on 3/10/2005]

5. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Permitted Source
Fuel oil sulfur content monitoring: Pacificorp requested a change to the monitoring language for fuel oil sulfur content to allow for a single statement from the vendor that "all fuel delivered shall meet the sulfur content limit". The permit language was not changed, since it already allows for the submittal of a single vendor certification that "all deliveries have met the sulfur content limit". [Comment last updated on 3/12/1999]
6. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Permitted Source
Miscellaneous changes made in 1999 revision: In addition to other changes made in this permit as listed, rule citations were updated, three review comments on NSR actions were condensed to one comment, and minor typographical errors were corrected. [Comment last updated on 3/12/1999]
7. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR Part 60 regarding Permitted Source
Use of source definitions to improve enforceability: Several definitions are required for this source to more precisely define specific circumstances described in 40 CFR Part 60 during which excess emissions made be generated but may not constitute a violation. These definitions include and expand upon the 40 CFR 60.2 definitions of startup and shutdown and are tailored to the equipment used at the permitted source. The definitions have been determined to be more stringent than the Part 60 definitions. Part 60 also requires sources to operate and maintain equipment in a manner consistent with good pollution control practice for minimizing emissions (40 CFR 60.11(d)). In order to meet this requirement, sources must perform both scheduled and unscheduled maintenance. These maintenance periods are called planned outages and maintenance outages within the industry. These outages are defined by the North American Electric Reliability Council in its August 1996 Glossary of Terms. The Division of Air Quality and Utah Air Quality Board have required the electric utility plants to submit reports on these maintenance activities to better ensure compliance with Part 60 requirements. [Comment last updated on 7/18/2005]
8. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60.46Da(a) and 60.46Da(b) regarding Steam Generating Unit #3 (Emission unit #3)
Compliance with PM and NO_x Reductions: Subpart Da states that compliance with the emission limits for PM and NO_x also constitutes compliance with the requirement to reduce PM by 99 percent and NO_x by 65 percent. Therefore these requirements are not specifically and separately identified in the permit conditions. [Comment last updated on 11/10/2004]
9. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Steam Generating Unit #3 (Emission unit #3)
Excess Emission Reports Used for Prompt Permit Deviation Reporting: Section I.S.2.c. requires prompt reporting of all permit deviations and "prompt" is defined as 14 days. The boiler stacks have been equipped with highly reliable Acid Rain CEM systems required by Part 75. These systems include data handling systems that record and store data for very frequent intervals than can be used for determining excess emissions as defined in Part 60. Because of the reliability and frequency that data is collected, deviation reports at 14 day intervals would be burdensome to analyze. Utah DAQ currently employs electronic reporting for CEM sources and automated analysis software to determine periods of noncompliance. These reports are received quarterly. More frequent deviation reporting for emissions addressed by excess emission reports would not enhance environmental protection. Therefore, "prompt" is considered to be the date when Part 60 excess emission reports (EER) are required for units and pollutants included in the EERs. As noted in the condition, reporting of "unavoidable breakdowns" shall be as described in R307-107 and

not delayed until the quarterly reports. [Comment last updated on 12/18/1998]

10. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Steam Generating Unit #3 (Emission unit #3)

Periodic Monitoring for Part 60, Subpart Da SO₂ and NO_x Limits: Periodic Monitoring for Part 60, Subpart Da SO₂ and NO_x Limits: The Stationary Source Compliance Division (SSCD) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a Memorandum, Use of Acid Rain CEMS as NSPS CEMS, on September 22, 1993. SSCD determined that since the CEMS requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 are equivalent to or more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, EPA can accept Acid Rain CEMS as NSPS CEMS provided that the utility demonstrates compliance with all applicable NSPS requirements. This policy was used to develop monitoring for this permit condition, however Part 60 and Part 75 requirements were compared in detail to ensure the most stringent criteria was incorporated into the permit condition. The following describes the rationale for the monitoring in this permit condition:

Subparagraph a in the monitoring provision for these emission limits identifies the applicable procedures for demonstrating compliance according to 40 CFR Part 60Da.

Subparagraph b requires the use of a Part 75 compliant monitoring system to measure 40 CFR Part 60Da regulated emissions. The Part 75 system hardware requirements are clearly more stringent and comprehensive than Part 60 CEM requirements and do not warrant detailed analysis here.

Subparagraph c sets forth the CEM quality assurance program. The quality assurance programs did require detailed analysis to compare rule stringency. Utility industry representatives and the Division of Air Quality researched the quality assurance and quality control requirements for the CEMS by 40 CFR Part 75, Part 60 Subpart Da and D, and Part 51 Appendix P. The results are contained in the attached table and include brief justification notes on the most demanding requirement. In addition, there are some QA/QC criteria required only by Part 75. Therefore, quality assured data as required by Part 75 can fulfill the requirements by Part 60. However, since the monitors are being used to fulfill Part 60 requirements, the monitor out-of-control criteria for Part 60 is incorporated in the condition rather than the Part 75 criteria.

Part 60 and Part 75 have different recordkeeping requirements, but the Part 75 data system is capable of providing the necessary emissions data. All additional recordkeeping is drawn from the other applicable rules.

Part 60 Subpart Da, D and Part 75 have different reports due to different emission standards and limitations. The emission reports for Part 60 and Part 75 will not be combined, and the permittee shall prepare separate reports. [Comment last updated on 11/13/1997]

11. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Steam Generating Unit #3 (Emission unit #3)

Periodic Monitoring for Particulate Matter (PM): Periodic Monitoring for Particulate Matter (PM): 40 CFR 60.47a and 48a only require initial compliance testing for PM, and no frequency for the PM mass limit testing is specified.

Originally, proposed periodic monitoring consisted of a five-year stack test coupled with general opacity monitoring and control equipment maintenance. EPA was asked for an informal evaluation of the acceptability of this approach as periodic monitoring. A survey of all EPA regions and several HQ officials strongly suggested that more frequent parametric monitoring would be required to meet Part 70 (and R307-415) criteria. Details of the survey and a memo are attached. Based on EPA's feedback, DAQ worked with the source to develop new periodic monitoring that combines annual stack tests with frequent parametric monitoring of the pollution control equipment.

The previous stack test results are as follows:

Unit 3:	Year of Test	Meth. 5 Test Results (lb/MMBtu)
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1994	0.009
1989	0.009

The test results were below the Subpart Da NSPS limit (0.03 lb/MMBtu) as well as the new permit limit of 0.02 lb/MMBtu. This permit requires a stack test every year plus periodic monitoring of stack opacity. The annual stack tests by themselves do not provide data at a frequency that would be required to demonstrate continuous compliance for this source. Compliance may be inferred, however, on a more frequent basis if the source demonstrates that it operates and maintains the pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control. Although PacifiCorp monitors stack opacity, differential pressure, etc. periodically, direct quantitative correlations of these parameters with the PM limit are not available. PacifiCorp proposed to use a daily opacity measurement as an indicator for the performance of the baghouse. By evaluating daily opacity data, potential baghouse operation problems can be identified. For example, a gradual increase in stack opacity will be realized as the bags develop holes or fail. The permit set 15% opacity as a threshold to initiate corrective actions. The annual stack test in conjunction with monitoring opacity meets all periodic monitoring criteria of R307-415-6a(3). [Comment last updated on 12/18/1998]

12. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Steam Generating Unit #3 (Emission unit #3)

Requirement for Low Range on Part 75 CEM Used for Part 60 Monitoring: Acid Rain monitors are being used to monitor compliance with Part 60 Subpart D and Da emission limits. The equipment specification in Part 75, Appendix A, Section 2.1.1.2 requires that the monitor have a low range that is not necessary to determine compliance with the Part 60 limits. Therefore, this requirement has been exempted for the purposes of Part 60 monitoring only. The monitors must still have a low range capability for Section IV, Acid Rain compliance. [Comment last updated on 11/13/1997]

13. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Subpart D Boilers, Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #4)

Excess Emission Reports Used for Prompt Permit Deviation Reporting: Section I.S.2.c. requires prompt reporting of all permit deviations and "prompt" is defined as 14 days. The boiler stacks have been equipped with highly reliable Acid Rain CEM systems required by Part 75. These systems include data handling systems that record and store data for very frequent intervals than can be used for determining excess emissions as defined in Part 60. Because of the reliability and frequency that data is collected, deviation reports at 14 day intervals would be burdensome to analyze. Utah DAQ currently employs electronic reporting for CEM sources and automated analysis software to determine periods of noncompliance. These reports are received quarterly. More frequent deviation reporting for emissions addressed by excess emission reports would not enhance environmental protection. Therefore, "prompt" is considered to be the date when Part 60 excess emission reports (EER) are required for units and pollutants included in the EERs. As noted in the condition, reporting of "unavoidable breakdowns" shall be as described in R307-107 and not delayed until the quarterly reports. [Comment last updated on 12/18/1998]

14. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Subpart D Boilers, Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #4)

Part 60 Monitoring for Non-Part 60 Emission Limits: The SO₂ reduction of 80 percent for Units #1 and #2 and the 12-month rolling average annual limits on SO₂ and NO_x for Units #1 and #2 are not Part 60 emission limits, but Part 75/Part 60 CEMs and monitoring procedures are used as periodic monitoring for these limits. Therefore, failure to adhere to the specified monitoring would be a deviation from the permit condition but would not be a violation of Part 60 requirements. [Comment last updated on 11/13/1997]

15. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Subpart D Boilers, Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #4)
- Part 60, Subpart D CEM QA Procedures: CEM quality assurance procedures for Subpart D units are set forth in 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) and are very superficial. R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitor System Program, includes QA measures that include the Part 60.13 procedures as well as several more stringent requirements. Therefore, the Part 60 Subpart D CEM QA requirements are considered subsumed by R307-170. [Comment last updated on 12/18/1998]
16. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Subpart D Boilers, Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #4)
- Periodic Monitoring for Part 60, Subpart D SO₂ and NO_x Limits: The Stationary Source Compliance Division (SSCD) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a Memorandum, Use of Acid Rain CEMS as NSPS CEMS, on September 22, 1993. SSCD determined that since the CEMS requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 are equivalent to or more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, EPA can accept Acid Rain CEMS as NSPS CEMS provided that the utility demonstrates compliance with all applicable NSPS requirements. This policy was used to develop monitoring for this permit condition, however Part 60 and Part 75 requirements were compared in detail to ensure the most stringent criteria was incorporated into the permit condition. The following describes the rationale for the monitoring in this permit condition:
- Subparagraph a in the monitoring provision for these emission limits identifies the applicable procedures for demonstrating compliance according to 40 CFR Part 60D.
- Subparagraph b requires the use of a Part 75 compliant monitoring system to measure 40 CFR Part 60D regulated emissions. The Part 75 system hardware requirements are clearly more stringent and comprehensive than Part 60 CEM requirements and do not warrant detailed analysis here.
- Subparagraph c sets forth the CEM quality assurance program. The quality assurance programs did require detailed analysis to compare rule stringency. Utility industry representatives and the Division of Air Quality researched the quality assurance and quality control requirements for the CEMS by 40 CFR Part 75, Part 60 Subpart Da and D, and Part 51 Appendix P. The results are contained in the attached table and include brief justification notes on the most demanding requirement. In addition, there are some QA/QC criteria required only by Part 75. Therefore, quality assured data as required by Part 75 can fulfill the requirements by Part 60. However, since the monitors are being used to fulfill Part 60 requirements, the monitor out-of-control criteria for Part 60 is applicable. The Part 60 requirements in 40 CFR 60.13 for Subpart D units are quite superficial so the procedures in R307-170 will be used. (See Review Comment #14 & 15)
- Part 60 and Part 75 have different recordkeeping requirements, but the Part 75 data system is capable of providing the necessary emissions data. All additional recordkeeping is drawn from the other applicable rules. Part 60 Subpart Da, D and Part 75 have different reports due to different emission standards and limitations. The emission reports for Part 60 and Part 75 will not be combined, and the permittee shall prepare separate reports. [Comment last updated on 11/10/2004]
17. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Subpart D Boilers, Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #4)
- Periodic Monitoring for Particulate Matter (PM): Periodic Monitoring for Particulate Matter (PM): 40 CFR 60.46 only requires initial compliance testing for PM, and no frequency for the PM mass limit testing is specified.
- Originally, proposed periodic monitoring consisted of a five-year stack test coupled with general opacity monitoring and control equipment maintenance. EPA was asked for an informal evaluation of the acceptability of this approach as periodic monitoring. A survey of all EPA regions and several HQ officials strongly suggested that more frequent

parametric monitoring would be required to meet Part 70 (and R307-415) criteria. Details of the survey and a memo are attached. Based on EPA's feedback, DAQ worked with the source to develop new periodic monitoring that combines annual stack tests with frequent parametric monitoring of the pollution control equipment.

The previous stack test results are as follows:

Unit 1:	Year of Test	Meth. 5 Test Results (lb/MMBtu)
	1994	0.026
	1989	0.028
	1983	0.018
	1978	0.018
Unit 2:	Year of Test	Meth. 5 Test Results (lb/MMBtu)
	1993	0.028
	1988	0.0764
	1980	0.034

The test results were all below the Subpart D NSPS limit (0.10 lb/MMBtu) and the new permit limit of 0.05 lb/MMBtu.

This permit requires a stack test every year plus periodic monitoring of transformer-rectifier (T-R) sets in service. The annual stack tests by themselves do not provide data at a frequency that would be required to demonstrate continuous compliance for this source. Compliance may be inferred, however, on a more frequent basis if the source demonstrates that it operates and maintains the pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control. Although PacifiCorp monitors T-R sets, ESP voltages and current, spark rate, opacity, etc. periodically, direct and quantitative correlations of these parameters with the PM limit are not available. PacifiCorp proposed to use the number of T-R sets in service each day as an indicator for the performance of the ESP. By evaluating the number of T-R sets in service, potential ESP operation problems can be identified. For example, PacifiCorp has indicated that a decrease in T-R sets in service appears to have a greater impact on PM emissions than any other ESP parameter. The permit set 80% in service as a threshold to initiate corrective action to restore the number in service to 90%. These percentages are considered conservative given the wide margin of compliance in recent stack tests.

The annual stack test in conjunction with monitoring T-R sets in service meets all periodic monitoring criteria of R307-415-6a(3). [Comment last updated on 12/18/1998]

18. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Subpart D Boilers, Units #1 & #2 (Emission unit #4)

Requirement for Low Range on Part 75 CEM Used for Part 60 Monitoring: Acid Rain monitors are being used to monitor compliance with Part 60 Subpart D and Da emission limits. The equipment specification in Part 75, Appendix A, Section 2.1.1.2 requires that the monitor have a low range that is not necessary to determine compliance with the Part 60 limits. Therefore, this requirement has been exempted for the purposes of Part 60 monitoring only. The monitors must still have a low range capability for Section IV, Acid Rain compliance. [Comment last updated on 11/13/1997]

19. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Permitted Source

Changes made in the administrative amendment (May 2008):

(a) Fugitive Dust Control Plan: the original permit condition II.B.1.c required the permittee to submit a fugitive dust control plan for Utah DAQ approval. A fugitive dust control plan is not required for a source outside non-attainment areas in the current Utah rule. However, the permittee submitted the dust control plan on December 16, 1997 and received approval on April 24, 1998. The permittee agrees to adhere to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan. Therefore, condition II.B.1.c. in this revision has been modified and the permittee is required to minimize the fugitive dust and adhere to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan.

- (b) A low NO_x burner/OFA, baghouse, and WGFD will be installed on Unit#1 and #2. These installations will result in a reduction of NO_x, PM and SO₂ emissions and result in an increase in CO emissions.
- (c) A low NO_x burner/OFA will be installed on Unit#3 and the installation will result in a reduction of NO_x emissions and an increase in CO emissions.
- (d) PALs for SO₂ and NO_x emissions have been established.
- (e) SO₂ emissions limit for Unit#3 has been set at 0.12 lb/MMBtu.
- (f) Opacity limit language for Unit #1, #2, and #3 boiler stack has been expanded to clarify the opacity limit during startup and shutdown events.
- (g) New NO_x averaging plan has been included in Provision IV.D.
- (h) Exemption from NO_x, PM, SO₂, and opacity limitations during startup, shutdown, maintenance/planned outage or malfunction for Unit #1 through #3 has been removed from Title V permit consistent with Approval Order .
- (i) Several outdated engineer review comments have been deleted. [Comment last updated on 5/13/2008]